

Section 19: Special Funding Initiatives

10/22/09

This section contains information on various competitive programs, or groups of programs, that North Carolina must either make a direct application for, or is somehow involved in the selection process.

This section contains the following subsections:

- Health Internet Technology (HIT)
- Broadband
- Race To The Top
- High Speed Rail
- Research & Development
- I-85 Corridor Improvement and Yadkin River Crossing Project
- Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs)
- Small Businesses
- Byrne/JAG Justice and Public Safety Funds
- Subsidized Childcare
- High Unemployment County Outreach

Health Information Technology (HIT)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) contains approximately \$19 billion in funding for Health Information Technology (HIT) infrastructure over six years. The largest portion, roughly \$17 billion, is set aside for incentive payments by Medicare and Medicaid to qualified providers for making meaningful use of electronic health records (EHR) in their practices. The remaining portion of ARRA funding, roughly \$2 billion, is appropriated to the Office of the National Coordinator (ONC).

States have the opportunity to compete for a portion of the \$2 billion in the following ways: (1) Planning and implementation grants for health information exchange (HIE) development; (2) Loans for electronic health record (EHR) adoption available on a match basis of \$1 non-federal for every \$5 in federal funds; and (3) HIT extension programs for the establishment of Health Information Regional Extension Centers (REC).

The overall goal of ARRA federal stimulus funds for HIT is to create a nationwide health information infrastructure that enables electronic health information to be recorded, shared, and used in a way that improves health. Essentially this creates three broad goals:

- (1) the wide adoption and meaningful use of electronic health records (EHRs),
- (2) establishment of interoperable systems for health information exchange (HIE), and
- (3) aggregate data reporting to improve the quality of individual healthcare as well as overall population health.

Governor Perdue designated the Health and Wellness Trust Fund (HWTF) to apply for grant funding to develop a statewide HIE. The governor also established an HIT Collaborative under the auspices of the HWTF to guide strategic planning and implementation of HIE. The application was submitted on October 16, 2009. The anticipated award amount for the grant is \$12.9 million.

The application establishes the following guiding principles:

- **The system must be consumer-centered.**
- **Better health, not just better healthcare, must be the goal.**
- **Appropriate privacy and security must be guaranteed.**
- **Strong ethical standards must be adhered to.**
- **Automating what we already do is not enough – we must work smarter.**
- **HIT investments must support improved individual health as well as population health.**
- **The system must be inclusive and comprehensive – encompassing all types of citizens and healthcare providers in all settings of care.**
- **The system must be collaborative to achieve coordinated and integrated care.**
- **Effectiveness and continuous quality improvement is fundamental.**
- **Innovation will be required.**
- **Sustainability is the key to long term success.**

- **This is a marathon not a sprint.**

North Carolina has an ideal system of care from which to begin this transformation with **Community Care of North Carolina (CCNC)**. CCNC is the nationally recognized, enhanced medical home model for improving health and controlling costs for Medicaid patients by working through organized provider networks.

The North Carolina Area Health Education Centers Program was approved to apply for the REC grant. The application submission date is November 3, 2009. Awards will range from \$1 million to \$30 million.

Broadband

BTOP Working Group

Titles I and II of part A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment act establish the two major broadband implementation and expansion programs, the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) Broadband Incentive Program (BIP) and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's (NTIA) Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP). The BIP and BTOP programs were both new programs being overseen jointly by their respective agencies. Prior to the release of Guidance on July 1, 2009, little was known about the program other than there would be a collective amount of \$7.2 billion in grants awarded over three funding opportunities, the first of which would be in late summer.

North Carolina established the BTOP Working Group to bring together interested parties to establish a unified vision for North Carolina's BIP/BTOP applications. The Working Group met three times prior to the first application deadline of August 15. The purpose of the Working Group was established in the initial meeting:

- To coordinate development of a coordinated broadband implementation plan under the guidance of the Office of Economic Recovery and Investment, as it relates to the funding opportunities presented by the ARRA through competitive grants awarded by the federal Departments of Commerce and Agriculture.
- To identify interested partners for state and federal programs that will allow for a more unified approach to broadband implementation and mapping in the state and that will allow leveraging for state and local governments, nonprofits and LEAs to maximize efforts and resources.
- To identify opportunities for joint programs and applications for competitive grants which lead to the expansion of broadband in rural areas, high volume of bandwidth and increases in broadband competition for end-users.
- Assist in assuring compliance with reporting requirements of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act by providing timely responses to guidance and data needs.
- Assure last mile coverage for broadband in North Carolina.

The membership of the group consisted of members of the OERI, various state agencies involved in broadband implementation and public access to the internet, representatives of local governments, nonprofits, and members of the provider community.

- Office of Economic Recovery and Investment—Dempsey Benton, John McHugh
- Department of Transportation--Daniel McKeel
- Department of Information Technology—Bill Willis
- Department of Administration: Office of Indian Affairs—Greg Richardson
- The Department of Commerce—Jack Hardin
- The Department of Cultural Resources—Mary Boone
- The Rural Center though the e-NC Authority—Jane Smith Patterson

- MCNC/NCREN--Joe Freddoso
- Local and state-wide service providers
 - Jack Stanley, Time Warner Cable
 - Jon Hamm, embarq
 - Stan Pace, Verizon
 - Jim Tarmin AT&T
- Representatives from City and County Government—Andy Lucas, Rebecca Troutman, Grant Goings
- DPI—Ed Chase
- Community Colleges—Saundra Williams
- Higher Education Representatives—John Leydon, UNC, Larry Conrad
- Staff from Governor’s Policy Office—Mike Arnold
- GoldenLeaf—Dan Gerlach
- Windows on the World—Bunny Saunders
- N.C. Technology Association—Brooks Raiford

The meetings of the BTOP Working Group were published on www.ncrecovery.gov and all meetings were open the public. Through the meetings, the group received presentations by such groups as Connect North Carolina, IBM, UNC, and the e-NC Authority.

The first round of BTOP/BIP applications closed on August 15, with award announcement beginning sometime in early November. The BTOP Working Group plans to meet sometime after the awards are announced to evaluate North Carolina’s position in the program and plan for subsequent rounds.

BTOP Review Committee and Governor’s Comment to NTIA

As part of the first round of the BTOP evaluation and award process, the NTIA has asked for comment from governors regarding programs that serve “the best interest of the state.” These comments were due by October 14. The BTOP Review Committee was established under the Office of Economic Recovery and Investment to advise Governor Perdue on applications on the NTIA’s list of projects serving North Carolina. The Committee was made up of eight people divided into two subcommittees; the Subcommittee on Infrastructure and the Subcommittee on Sustainable Broadband Adoption and Public Computer Centers:

1. Subcommittee on Infrastructure
 - a. John McHugh, Dennis Holton, Jim Lowry, Michael Fenton.
2. Subcommittee on PCC/SA
 - a. Terry Bledsoe, Lee Mandell, Cynthia Marshall, Sandy Babb

The BTOP subcommittees read, discussed and ranked all of the applications by their funding category within the BTOP program, and reported their findings to Governor Perdue for review.

The recommendations made by the BTOP Review Committee were accepted by the governor, who made a special recommendation for the MCNC proposal to the NTIA.

The e-NC Authority was designated by Governor Perdue as the state's mapping agent for the State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program. This program is a matching grant program that implements the joint purposes of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and the Broadband Data Improvement Act (BDIA). The program provides grants to designated entities to assist states or their designees in gathering and verifying state-specific data on the availability, speed, location, and technology type of broadband services. The data they collect and compile will also be used to develop publicly available state-wide broadband maps and to inform the comprehensive, interactive, and searchable national broadband map that NTIA is required by the Recovery Act to create and make publicly available by February 17, 2011.

On Oct. 5 the NTIA awarded e-NC \$2,000,000 for its mapping and outreach program. e-NC was one of the first four award announcement made nationally by NTIA on the strength of the application.

NTIA noted that the four award recipients submitted grant applications that met or exceeded program requirements in all areas.

An Advisory Committee on State Broadband Needs Analysis will be established by the governor to review and evaluate the overall needs assessment and mapping process. Members will be appointed by the Governor with recommendations from e-NC Authority. The committee will advise the governor and e-NC Authority. The committee will adhere to open meetings law, and meetings will be listed on www.ncrecover.gov.

(Please insert Section 19 attachment 1 here)

Press Release: NTIA Announces First State Broadband Mapping Grants

Recovery Act Funding to Provide Policymakers and Consumers with Improved Data on Internet Service in California, Indiana, North Carolina, and Vermont

For Immediate Release: October 5, 2009

Contact: Mark Tolbert, 202-482-8176 or press@ntia.doc.gov

WASHINGTON – The Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) today announced that it has awarded the first four grants under NTIA's State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program to fund activities in California, Indiana, North Carolina, and Vermont. The program, funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, will increase broadband access and adoption through better data collection and broadband planning. The data will be displayed in NTIA's national broadband map, a tool that will inform policymakers' efforts and provide consumers with improved information on the broadband Internet services available to them.

"Broadband will bring many benefits to the Nation, such as job creation and innovation, but these benefits have been delayed by the lack of comprehensive, reliable data on the availability of broadband service," said Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information and NTIA Administrator Lawrence E. Strickling. "This program addresses an important need and will provide a valuable tool in bringing broadband and jobs to more Americans."

NTIA received applications representing all 50 states, 5 territories, and the District of Columbia to participate in the program, meaning that all governments that were eligible to apply for grants did so, whether directly or through a designated entity. The agency is currently reviewing the remaining 52 applications and expects to continue announcing awards on a rolling basis throughout the fall.

A summary of the four awards announced today is as follows:

- The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) is awarded approximately \$1.8 million; the Indiana Office of Technology (IOT) is awarded approximately \$1.3 million; the Rural Economic Development Center, Inc. (e-NC Authority) is awarded approximately \$1.6 million; and the Vermont Center for Geographic Information (VCGI) is awarded approximately \$1.2 million to collect and verify the availability, speed, and location of broadband across the states of California, Indiana, North Carolina, and Vermont, respectively. This activity is to be conducted on a semi-annual basis between 2009 and 2011, with initial data coming available in November 2009 to inform broadband policy efforts. Awardees are to present the data in a clear and accessible format to the public, government, and the research community.
- The CPUC is also awarded \$500,000 for the cost of broadband planning activities in California over four years, bringing its grant award total to approximately \$2.3 million. In addition, the e-NC Authority is awarded approximately \$435,000 for the cost of broadband planning activities in North Carolina over five years, bringing its grant award total to over \$2 million.

"The four award recipients submitted well-formed proposals that are both fiscally prudent and serve as a model for others," Strickling added. "We are committed to making the program succeed nationwide and will continue to provide guidance to applicants where necessary to help them improve their proposed projects."

NTIA noted that the four award recipients submitted grant applications that met or exceeded program requirements in all areas. For example:

- **Data Collection:** While all four recipients plan to collect data directly from broadband providers, each also described plans to collect or utilize data from other sources. Examples include wireless propagation models, speed tests, online and field surveys, and drive testing. Recipients also plan to use existing datasets that were developed for other purposes but are valuable for broadband mapping, including orthophotography, parcel maps, and E911 datasets.
- **Verification:** The recipients will use multiple verification methods, and each also plans to use independent verifiers to conduct data verification work.
- **Collaboration:** Recipients demonstrated that the relevant state agencies are committed to the success of the project and plan to be actively engaged in its leadership. Each recipient is collaborating with other state partners, resulting in plans that are unique to each state's needs and capabilities. In addition, while current Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and/or broadband resources vary by state, recipients described how their projects will integrate and leverage existing capacity.

The State Broadband Data and Development Grant Program is a matching grant program that implements the joint purposes of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and the Broadband Data Improvement Act (BDIA). The program will provide grants to assist states or their designees in gathering and verifying state-specific data on the availability, speed, location, and technology type of broadband services. The data they collect and compile will also be used to develop publicly available state-wide broadband maps and to inform the comprehensive, interactive, and searchable national broadband map that NTIA is required by the Recovery Act to create and make publicly available by February 17, 2011.

The national broadband map will publicly display the geographic areas where broadband service is available; the technology used to provide the service; the speeds of the service; and broadband service availability at public schools, libraries, hospitals, colleges, universities, and public buildings. The national map will also be searchable by address and show the broadband providers offering service in the corresponding census block or street segment.

Awardees are required to contribute at least 20 percent non-federal matching funds toward project costs. In addition, while the BDIA mandates that each state may designate only one eligible entity to receive funds under the program, each state's applicant will be carefully evaluated and must meet the standards described in NTIA's Notice of Funds Availability for this program in order to receive funding.

U.S. Department of Commerce's NTIA serves as the executive branch agency principally responsible for advising the President on communications and information policy. For more information about the NTIA, visit www.ntia.doc.gov.

Competitive Education Grants on National Level (includes Race To The Top)

Congress approved a competitive grant program for the states as an investment in school reform. It is a reward to states for past accomplishments and creates incentives for future improvements while incorporating the four reform goals/assurances in the Stabilization grant. The goals of each of the competitive grants are inter-related and support the goal of improving education quality. The categories of competitive grants are:

Race To The Top – The goal is to have a comprehensive strategy to improve education quality and results statewide and improve student achievement. Proposals must address the four reform goals: 1) Teacher effectiveness and inequities in teacher distribution; 2) student data systems; 3) college and career-ready standards and assessments; and 4) support struggling schools.

Supports states' bold strategies and makes changes to increase the number of percentage of effective teachers / principals, closes the gap in teacher effectiveness that hurts high-need students / schools and turns around the lowest achieving schools.

Teacher Quality Enhancement – Improve student achievement and teacher quality in high-need schools by improving teacher preparation and professional development programs; hold teacher preparation programs accountable for preparing effective teachers; and recruit highly qualified individuals into the teaching profession.

Statewide Data Systems – Develop / implement longitudinal data systems to enable analysis of student, staff and program data to support continuous improvements of education services and outcomes, facilitate research to improve student achievement and close achievement gaps by evaluating data and looking for patterns.

Teacher Incentive – Develop and implement performance-based teacher / principal compensation programs to support recruitment and retention in high-need schools, providing rewards for increases in student achievement, and to help ensure equitable distribution of effective educators.

Innovation Fund / Invest in What Works – Recognize local-level projects that have made gains in closing achievements gaps, can document best practices, and be replicated. Projects may expand the existing approaches, evaluate new initiatives to see if suitable for expansion, support development of projects that incorporate strategies proven to increase student achievement, and leverage partnerships with the private sector.

Southeast High-Speed Rail

The N.C. Department of Transportation is competing for a portion of \$8 billion in recovery funding to further develop the Southeast High-Speed Rail Corridor between Charlotte and Washington, D.C. The U.S. Department of Transportation will award the funds on a competitive basis, and NCDOT is aggressively pursuing this funding.

USDOT distributed application guidelines on June 17. Before submitting its final applications for funding, NCDOT had to participate in a pre-application process. On July 10, the department sent a list of 90 rail projects to the Federal Railroad Administration for consideration. The list includes more than \$900 million in applications for “shovel-ready” projects and more than \$3 billion for corridor development projects, which involve Virginia and North Carolina. The list of projects is posted on the NCDOT Web site, www.ncdot.gov/recovery.

The projects will not only improve service for current train passengers, but they will also help establish the framework for SEHSR. The projects include significant rail and highway work to add tracks, straighten curves, expand stations and build a rail shortcut between Richmond and Raleigh.

Following the pre-application phase, NCDOT will submit its final applications. Applications for “shovel-ready” projects are due by Aug. 24, and federal funding will be awarded in late fall. The deadline for applications for corridor development projects is Oct. 2, and federal funding will be awarded in early 2010. Additional funds will be available for rail planning and to help design connecting services to southeastern and western North Carolina.

SEHSR totals 1,274 route miles across four states, which are at various stages of development. Many of the “ready-to-go” projects are located between Raleigh and Charlotte. South of Charlotte to Atlanta feasibility has been documented, but more technical studies are necessary. For additional information about the Southeast High-Speed Rail Corridor, visit www.seshr.org.

High-speed rail trains travel at top speeds of 110 mph and average speeds of 85-87 mph. The service will offer an affordable option for trips between 100-500 miles and provide a competitive alternative to air and car travel.

(Please insert Section 19 attachment 2 here)

Research Grants awarded to UNC-System Institutions

The OERI has, as part of its transparency mission, been tracking and reporting on research and development grants awarded to UNC-system institutions. The document created to track and report on these grants is a subset of the Federal Departments Direct Grants list, and to avoid double counting, please note that the grants are already represented by institution in the previous section.

This document serves to provide a summary of the amount, the goal, and the timeline of each ARRA-funded grant.

These grants are funded through federal agencies and have been either won competitively by applicants or were previously-submitted applications that are being funded by increases in ARRA funding. Currently, UNC system institutions have submitted applications for more than a billion dollars in proposed grants and have been awarded about \$30 million in federal grant funds. Awarded grants range in subject from experimental medical investigations, to lab equipment, new cancer treatment methods, studying economically important environmental resources, studying new educational methodologies, and outreach and training for new industries, among others.

To see the full breakdown, please visit www.ncrecover.gov, the information is updated weekly.

Recovery Act Grants Awarded to UNC-System for Research & Development

University	Amount of ARRA grant funding	Number of ARRA grants
ASU	\$452,342	4
ECU	\$3,261,438	13
NCA&T	\$2,281,645	8
NCCU	\$61,969	1
NCSU	\$20,739,267	48
UNCA	\$472,103	1
UNCCH	\$79,612,837	227
UNCC	\$5,276,768	18
UNCG	\$919,767	5
UNCP	\$278,675	2
UNCW	\$1,719,091	4
WSSU	\$309,231	1
UNC System Total	\$115,385,133	332

*Does not include sub-awards from in-state prime recipients of ARRA funding

**Does not include awards for research facility construction

I-85 Corridor Improvement and Yadkin River Crossing Project

9/24/09

North Carolina submitted a grant application for \$300 million in discretionary grant money included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to use for the I-85 Corridor Improvement Project, which includes replacing the I-85 bridge over the Yadkin River, in Davidson and Rowan counties.

Comprehensive information about the project is available on a new Web site,

www.ncdot.gov/recovery/i85corridor/.

Support for this project is overwhelming. Nearly 100 letters and resolutions of endorsement have been received to date and can be viewed on the project Web site.

The I-85 Corridor Improvement Project will complete a comprehensive overhaul of the highway, bridge and rail infrastructure located along 6.8 miles of I-85 from north of Long Ferry Road (Exit 81) in Rowan County to U.S. 29-52-70/I-85 Business (Exit 87) in Davidson County. The project would be completed under two design-build contracts, which allow project teams of designers and contractors to conduct design and construction work simultaneously to expedite completion, at an estimated cost of more than \$300 million.

I-85 is the most direct and heavily traveled route between Richmond and Atlanta. The stretch of highway included in this project currently carries nearly 70,000 vehicles per day, with traffic counts projected to more than double by 2030. Trucks account for 26 percent of the traffic along this portion of I-85.

Right now, this stretch has only two lanes in each direction, with narrow shoulders, sharp curves and closely spaced interchanges. The existing I-85 Yadkin River Bridge is outdated and narrow, currently rated in poor condition, and classified as both structurally deficient (having elements that need to be monitored and/or repaired) and functionally obsolete (outdated in design).

The total crash rate for this portion of I-85 is about 77 percent higher than the average crash rate for comparable roadways across the state, while the fatal crash rate is 80 percent higher. The project is expected to reduce crash rates by 75 percent and improve traffic flow by alleviating existing bottlenecks.

Improvements to the railroad tracks that cross under I-85 will increase track speed by 45 percent and accommodate future rail needs, including the implementation of high-speed rail.

From an economic standpoint, the project has the potential to create or sustain more than 7,000 jobs, and it is expected to result in economic benefits 12 to 17 times its cost. This stretch of I-85 is located in a region of the state that has been hard-hit by job losses, with both Davidson and Rowan counties qualifying as economically distressed areas under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

The ARRA includes \$1.5 billion in discretionary grants to be awarded to states for transportation projects. The grants will be awarded on a competitive basis and can range in size from \$20 million to \$300 million, with not more than 20 percent of the total money allocated to any one state.

(Please insert Section 19 attachment 4 here)

Historically Underutilized Business and Small Businesses Outreach

10/23/09

The N. C. Office of Economic Recovery and Investment has undertaken an awareness campaign targeted to small and historically underutilized businesses (HUBs), including minority contractors and women-owned businesses. The four-month campaign was designed to reach out to these groups through workshops and the use of a variety of communication vehicles to promote awareness, provide answers and increase levels of participation and to offer help with navigation of the various funding opportunities available through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

Through Executive Order 13, "Support for Historically Underutilized Businesses," Governor Bev Perdue addresses the importance of providing opportunities to small and historically underutilized businesses when awarding state contracts and procuring goods and services in a variety of areas, including transportation and construction.

The Office of Economic Recovery and Investment is working with the Office of Historically Underutilized Businesses (NC HUB) to reach out to the Hispanic and Native American communities to broaden their awareness of North Carolina's recovery efforts in hopes of increasing participation levels.

As part of its outreach mission, OERI retained BTA Public Relations, Inc. to conduct nine Small and HUB Awareness Workshops throughout the state of North Carolina. The workshops helped connect small and historically underutilized businesses to the recovery process.

HUBS / Small Businesses Workshop Schedule
(All workshops run from 9:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.)

July 15 - Williamston
NC Technology Center

July 22 - Salisbury
Rowan Business Alliance

July 29 - Wilmington
St. Phillips AME Church

August 5 - Greensboro
NC A&T State University

August 12 - Goldsboro
Rebuilding Broken Places CDC
2105 N. William Street

August 19 - Charlotte
Friendship Missionary Baptist

September 16 - Raleigh
Mount Peace Baptist Church
1601 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.

September 23 - Hickory
Morning Star First Baptist Church
126 4th Avenue, SW

September 30 - Rocky Mount
The OIC Center

November 12th – Greenville, NC
TBA

November 17th – Fayetteville, NC
TBA

7/8/2009
Raleigh

Cathy Akroyd
919.733.1579

OERI Launches Outreach Program for Small and Historically Underutilized Businesses

The N. C. Office of Economic Recovery and Investment (OERI) today announced the implementation of a statewide awareness campaign targeted to historically underutilized businesses (HUBs), including minority and small businesses. The four-month campaign will reach out to these groups through workshops and the use of a variety of communication vehicles to impart information and offer help with navigation of the various funding opportunities available through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

Through Executive Order 13, "Support for Historically Underutilized Businesses" www.governor.state.nc.us/NewsItems/ExecutiveOrderDetail.aspx?newsItemID=438 Governor Bev Perdue addresses the importance of providing opportunities to small and historically underutilized businesses when awarding state contracts and procuring goods and services in a variety of areas, including transportation and construction. "It's critical that small businesses and HUBs in North Carolina have access to funding available through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act for job creation and other opportunities," said Governor Perdue.

OERI has retained BTA Public Relations, Inc. to conduct the outreach campaign. BTA Public Relations, Inc. is Raleigh-based and has extensive experience working with state government agencies. The budget for this contract is not to exceed \$110,000. OERI Director Dempsey Benton said, "This outreach campaign promotes full participation in vital Recovery opportunities by North Carolina businesses by seeking out small and historically underutilized businesses that otherwise might not be included in this historic effort."

Planned workshops and training programs will allow HUBs an opportunity to ask questions one-on-one and receive guidance on proper application for funds. Workshops will be held in Charlotte, Hickory, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Raleigh, Rocky Mount, Salisbury, Williamston and Wilmington. The first workshop will be held in Williamston on July 15 at Northeast Technology & Business Center, 415 E. Blvd., Williamston. All workshops run from 9:30 a.m. through 12:30 p.m.

While the workshops are aimed at HUBs and other small businesses, larger contracting organizations, associations and advocates will also benefit from the workshops.

This outreach effort will include direct contact with HUBs and small businesses with the aim of increasing participation and promoting proper preparation for application to participate in Recovery programs. Telephone support and assistance will be available through a support line (1-888-833-5003).

Further information is available at www.ncrecovery.gov or through BTA Public Relations, Inc. (1-888-833-5003) or the N. C. Office of Economic Recovery and Investment (919-733-1433).



Overview of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) was signed into law by President Obama on February 17, 2009. It is an unprecedented effort to jumpstart our economy, create or save millions of jobs, and put a down payment on addressing long-neglected challenges so our country can thrive in the 21st century.

The Act is an extraordinary response to a crisis unlike any since the Great Depression, and includes measures to modernize our nation's infrastructure, enhance energy independence, expand educational opportunities, preserve and improve affordable health care, provide tax relief, and protect those in greatest need.

- [Implementing the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 \(Recovery Act\)](#)
- [Agency Plans and Reports](#)
- [SBA Recovery Information Center](#)
- [ARC Loan Program](#)
- [Microloan Program](#)
- [Recovery Act Legislation](#)
- [Additional Resources](#)

Micro Loan Program

The SBA provides funding for qualified nonprofit community-based lenders who, in turn, provide microloans of up to \$35,000 to local entrepreneurs and small business owners, in conjunction with technical assistance training. In the last fiscal year, the average loan size was \$11,600. The Recovery Act has provided \$50 million in additional funding to support these microloans as well as \$24 million for technical assistance training. The SBA provides these technical assistance grants to community-based lenders up to a maximum of 25% of their outstanding SBA debt to enable the intermediaries to provide marketing, management, and business counseling for potential and actual microloan borrowers. Thanks to the Recovery Act, community-based lenders will now be able to provide additional loans and technical assistance to assist start-up businesses and to help successfully grow small businesses.

[More information on SBA's Microloan Program](#)

- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Information for Microborrowers](#)
- [Recovery Act Reporting Requirements for Microloan Intermediaries](#)
- Information on Reporting Requirements Training

PATRIOT EXPRESS YOUR KEY TO BUSINESS SUCCESS

Patriot Express Pilot Loan Initiative Overview

The U.S. Small Business Administration has announced the SBA's Patriot Express Pilot Loan Initiative for veterans and members of the military community wanting to establish or expand small businesses.



Eligible military community members include:

- Veterans
- Service-disabled veterans
- Active-duty service members eligible for the military's Transition Assistance Program
- Reservists and National Guard members
- Current spouses of any of the above
- The widowed spouse of a service member or veteran who died during service or of a service-connected disability
- The SBA and its resource partners are focusing additional efforts on counseling and training to augment this loan initiative.

Start with a Self Assessment

You've got an idea for a business. Now it's time to evaluate if your dream of starting a business can be a reality. The [Checklist for Starting a Business](#) is a comprehensive tool designed to prepare you for self employment by analyzing your responses in key areas and providing a menu of supporting resources.

Byrne/JAG Justice and Public Safety Funds

9/24/09

The ARRA funded an increase in the federal Justice Assistance Grants Program (JAG). The Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program is a federal program administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance in the Federal Department of Justice. This program provides grant funding for projects fulfilling any of nine major public safety purposes”

- Law enforcement programs.
- Prosecution and court programs.
- Prevention and education programs.
- Corrections and community corrections programs.
- Drug treatment and enforcement programs.
- Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs.
- Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).

JAG funds flow into the state in three ways. The first is a formula allocation to the state. North Carolina received **\$34,491,558** that was distributed to various applicants through the Governor’s Crime Commission. In addition, \$21,853,798 went to 216 local governments across the state for various purposes in line with the requirements of the Act. Finally, there is a federal competitive portion that is open to state or local government applicants. North Carolina has successfully applied for additional Violence Against Women, and Victims of Crime funds.

In a separate but related program, local governments would apply for funds to train or retain public safety officers. The COPS (Community Oriented Policing Services) awards grants to law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. COPS funding also provides training and technical assistance to community members and local government leaders and all levels of law enforcement. North Carolina received \$30,956,114 in COPS funding, which represents 202 officers in 50 communities.

In order to help leverage the efficiency of these programs, Governor Perdue set aside \$400,000 of state JAG funding to help pay for uniforms and equipment for local governments who have new COPS funded positions. These funds should be distributed soon.

JAG Funding

State	Jurisdiction Name	Government Type	Eligible Individual Allocation	Eligible Joint Allocation
NC	ALAMANCE COUNTY	County	\$67,307	
NC	BURLINGTON CITY	Municipal	\$238,581	
NC	GRAHAM CITY	Municipal	\$53,018	
NC	MEBANE CITY	Municipal	\$26,885	\$385,791
NC	BUNCOMBE COUNTY	County	\$107,164	
NC	ASHEVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$265,466	\$372,630
NC	CABARRUS COUNTY	County	\$28,577	
NC	CONCORD CITY	Municipal	\$142,322	
NC	KANNAPOLIS CITY	Municipal	\$84,603	\$255,502
NC	CATAWBA COUNTY	County	\$67,495	
NC	HICKORY CITY	Municipal	\$198,536	\$266,031
NC	CHOWAN COUNTY	County	*	
NC	EDENTON TOWN	Municipal	\$14,101	\$14,101
NC	CLEVELAND COUNTY	County	\$27,261	
NC	SHELBY CITY	Municipal	\$104,344	
NC	KINGS MOUNTAIN CITY	Municipal	\$26,133	\$157,738
NC	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	County	\$334,465	
NC	FAYETTEVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$708,976	\$1,043,441
NC	DURHAM COUNTY	County	\$48,130	
NC	DURHAM CITY	Municipal	\$746,013	\$794,143
NC	FORSYTH COUNTY	County	\$170,711	
NC	WINSTON-SALEM CITY	Municipal	\$901,684	
NC	KERNERSVILLE TOWN	Municipal	\$63,170	\$1,135,565
NC	GASTON COUNTY	County	\$102,840	
NC	GASTONIA CITY	Municipal	\$391,243	
NC	BELMONT CITY	Municipal	\$30,269	
NC	CHERRYVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$10,716	
NC	MOUNT HOLLY CITY	Municipal	\$28,577	\$563,645
NC	GUILFORD COUNTY	County	\$117,505	
NC	GREENSBORO CITY	Municipal	\$1,187,267	
NC	HIGH POINT CITY	Municipal	\$403,652	\$1,708,424
NC	LEE COUNTY	County	\$16,169	
NC	SANFORD CITY	Municipal	\$71,819	\$87,988

NC	LENOIR COUNTY	County	\$68,435	
NC	KINSTON CITY	Municipal	\$153,226	\$221,661
NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY	County	*	
NC	CHARLOTTE CITY	Municipal	\$4,267,393	
NC	CORNELIUS TOWN	Municipal	\$13,349	
NC	HUNTERSVILLE TOWN	Municipal	\$50,010	
NC	MATTHEWS TOWN	Municipal	\$37,225	
NC	PINEVILLE TOWN	Municipal	\$47,190	
NC	MINT HILL TOWN	Municipal	\$37,977	\$4,453,144
NC	NASH COUNTY	County	\$38,354	
NC	ROCKY MOUNT CITY	Municipal	\$326,381	
NC	NASHVILLE TOWN	Municipal	\$12,785	\$377,520
NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY	County	\$138,185	
NC	WILMINGTON CITY	Municipal	\$464,754	\$602,939
NC	ORANGE COUNTY	County	\$15,793	
NC	CARRBORO TOWN	Municipal	\$44,558	
NC	CHAPEL HILL TOWN	Municipal	\$114,873	
NC	HILLSBOROUGH TOWN	Municipal	\$22,561	\$197,785
NC	PASQUOTANK COUNTY	County	\$22,937	
NC	ELIZABETH CITY	Municipal	\$75,767	\$98,704
NC	PITT COUNTY	County	\$149,654	
NC	GREENVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$340,669	\$490,323
NC	ROWAN COUNTY	County	\$52,642	
NC	SALISBURY CITY	Municipal	\$161,498	\$214,140
NC	SCOTLAND COUNTY	County	\$28,765	
NC	LAURINBURG CITY	Municipal	\$62,042	\$90,807
NC	STANLY COUNTY	County	\$24,253	
NC	ALBEMARLE CITY	Municipal	\$69,939	\$94,192
NC	VANCE COUNTY	County	\$48,882	
NC	HENDERSON CITY	Municipal	\$93,064	\$141,946
NC	WAKE COUNTY	County	\$104,908	
NC	RALEIGH CITY	Municipal	\$1,197,983	
NC	APEX TOWN	Municipal	\$25,193	
NC	CARY TOWN	Municipal	\$74,827	
NC	FUQUAY-VARINA TOWN	Municipal	\$27,825	
NC	GARNER TOWN	Municipal	\$46,626	

NC	KNIGHTDALE TOWN	Municipal	\$13,349	
NC	WAKE FOREST TOWN	Municipal	\$21,809	
NC	ZEBULON TOWN	Municipal	\$23,689	\$1,536,209
NC	WASHINGTON COUNTY	County	*	
NC	PLYMOUTH TOWN	Municipal	\$41,550	\$41,550
NC	WAYNE COUNTY	County	\$90,432	
NC	GOLDSBORO CITY	Municipal	\$181,427	\$271,859
NC	WILSON COUNTY	County	\$47,942	
NC	WILSON CITY	Municipal	\$164,318	\$212,260
NC	ABERDEEN TOWN	Municipal	\$15,417	
NC	AHOSKIE TOWN	Municipal	\$20,305	
NC	ALEXANDER COUNTY	County	\$39,294	
NC	ANGIER TOWN	Municipal	\$19,741	
NC	ANSON COUNTY	County	\$25,381	
NC	ARCHDALE CITY	Municipal	\$15,229	
NC	ASHE COUNTY	County	\$20,305	
NC	ASHEBORO CITY	Municipal	\$29,329	
NC	ATLANTIC BEACH TOWN	Municipal	\$11,280	
NC	BEAUFORT COUNTY	County	\$62,042	
NC	BEAUFORT TOWN	Municipal	\$12,596	
NC	BENSON TOWN	Municipal	\$22,937	
NC	BERTIE COUNTY	County	\$10,904	
NC	BLADEN COUNTY	County	\$84,227	
NC	BLADENBORO TOWN	Municipal	\$13,161	
NC	BOONE TOWN	Municipal	\$12,596	
NC	BREVARD CITY	Municipal	\$15,605	
NC	BRUNSWICK COUNTY	County	\$80,091	
NC	BRYSON CITY TOWN	Municipal	\$14,289	
NC	BURKE COUNTY	County	\$55,086	
NC	CALDWELL COUNTY	County	\$40,798	
NC	CAROLINA BEACH TOWN	Municipal	\$11,844	
NC	CARTERET COUNTY	County	\$34,593	
NC	CASWELL COUNTY	County	\$40,422	
NC	CHADBOURN TOWN	Municipal	\$16,357	
NC	CHATHAM COUNTY	County	\$44,746	
NC	CHEROKEE COUNTY	County	\$40,422	
NC	CLAYTON TOWN	Municipal	\$23,313	
NC	CLINTON CITY	Municipal	\$41,362	
NC	COLUMBUS COUNTY	County	\$95,884	
NC	CRAVEN COUNTY	County	\$81,595	
NC	CURRITUCK COUNTY	County	\$29,329	
NC	DARE COUNTY	County	\$20,681	
NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY	County	\$104,720	

NC	DAVIE COUNTY	County	\$36,097	
NC	DUNN CITY	Municipal	\$64,675	
NC	DUPLIN COUNTY	County	\$71,631	
NC	EAST SPENCER TOWN	Municipal	\$15,417	
NC	EDEN CITY	Municipal	\$37,977	
NC	EDGECOMBE COUNTY	County	\$40,046	
NC	ELKIN TOWN	Municipal	\$10,152	
NC	ENFIELD TOWN	Municipal	\$13,537	
NC	FAIRMONT TOWN	Municipal	\$38,354	
NC	FARMVILLE TOWN	Municipal	\$21,245	
NC	FOREST CITY TOWN	Municipal	\$25,945	
NC	FRANKLIN COUNTY	County	\$12,785	
NC	GRAHAM COUNTY	County	\$12,408	
NC	GRANVILLE COUNTY	County	\$46,438	
NC	GREENE COUNTY	County	\$31,021	
NC	HALIFAX COUNTY	County	\$59,410	
NC	HAMLET CITY	Municipal	\$24,629	
NC	HARNETT COUNTY	County	\$146,458	
NC	HAVELOCK CITY	Municipal	\$33,653	
NC	HAYWOOD COUNTY	County	\$57,718	
NC	HENDERSON COUNTY	County	\$50,574	
NC	HENDERSONVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$61,478	
NC	HERTFORD COUNTY	County	\$24,065	
NC	HOKE COUNTY	County	\$43,618	
NC	HOPE MILLS TOWN	Municipal	\$33,841	
NC	IREDELL COUNTY	County	\$107,728	
NC	JACKSON COUNTY	County	\$45,122	
NC	JACKSONVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$111,112	
NC	JOHNSTON COUNTY	County	\$84,791	
NC	JONES COUNTY	County	\$13,913	
NC	KILL DEVIL HILLS TOWN	Municipal	\$19,553	
NC	KING CITY	Municipal	\$13,725	
NC	LA GRANGE TOWN	Municipal	\$17,297	
NC	LELAND TOWN	Municipal	\$10,904	
NC	LENOIR CITY	Municipal	\$29,329	
NC	LEXINGTON CITY	Municipal	\$94,004	
NC	LINCOLN COUNTY	County	\$49,070	
NC	LINCOLNTON CITY	Municipal	\$25,945	
NC	LONG VIEW TOWN	Municipal	\$15,041	
NC	LUMBERTON CITY	Municipal	\$171,651	
NC	MADISON TOWN	Municipal	\$16,545	
NC	MARION CITY	Municipal	\$19,177	
NC	MARTIN COUNTY	County	\$25,757	
NC	MCDOWELL COUNTY	County	\$21,621	
NC	MOCKSVILLE TOWN	Municipal	\$10,152	
NC	MONROE CITY	Municipal	\$131,793	
NC	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	County	\$22,937	
NC	MOORE COUNTY	County	\$43,430	

NC	MOORESVILLE TOWN	Municipal	\$35,157	
NC	MOREHEAD CITY	Municipal	\$37,601	
NC	MORGANTON CITY	Municipal	\$38,730	
NC	MOUNT AIRY CITY	Municipal	\$34,217	
NC	MOUNT OLIVE TOWN	Municipal	\$33,465	
NC	NEW BERN CITY	Municipal	\$86,483	
NC	NEWTON CITY	Municipal	\$24,065	
NC	NORTH WILKESBORO TOWN	Municipal	\$11,844	
NC	NORTHAMPTON COUNTY	County	\$23,313	
NC	OAK ISLAND TOWN	Municipal	\$17,673	
NC	ONSLOW COUNTY	County	\$122,581	
NC	OXFORD CITY	Municipal	\$65,051	
NC	PEMBROKE TOWN	Municipal	\$13,161	
NC	PENDER COUNTY	County	\$36,097	
NC	PERSON COUNTY	County	\$46,438	
NC	RAEFORD CITY	Municipal	\$15,041	
NC	RANDOLPH COUNTY	County	\$68,999	
NC	RED SPRINGS TOWN	Municipal	\$19,741	
NC	REIDSVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$42,866	
NC	RICHMOND COUNTY	County	\$72,383	
NC	ROANOKE RAPIDS CITY	Municipal	\$59,410	
NC	ROBESON COUNTY	County	\$285,395	
NC	ROCKINGHAM CITY	Municipal	\$45,686	
NC	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	County	\$47,942	
NC	ROXBORO CITY	Municipal	\$45,310	
NC	RUTHERFORD COUNTY	County	\$73,511	
NC	SAMPSON COUNTY	County	\$59,410	
NC	SCOTLAND NECK TOWN	Municipal	\$19,741	
NC	SELMA TOWN	Municipal	\$35,345	
NC	SILER CITY TOWN	Municipal	\$23,125	
NC	SMITHFIELD TOWN	Municipal	\$66,179	
NC	SOUTHERN PINES TOWN	Municipal	\$46,626	
NC	SPENCER TOWN	Municipal	\$10,904	
NC	SPRING LAKE TOWN	Municipal	\$39,106	
NC	STATESVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$147,022	
NC	STOKES COUNTY	County	\$63,170	
NC	SURRY COUNTY	County	\$73,887	
NC	SWAIN COUNTY	County	\$15,041	
NC	SYLVA TOWN	Municipal	\$15,229	
NC	TARBORO TOWN	Municipal	\$28,577	
NC	THOMASVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$97,764	
NC	TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY	County	\$19,929	
NC	TROY TOWN	Municipal	\$12,032	
NC	UNION COUNTY	County	\$183,495	

NC	WADESBORO TOWN	Municipal	\$27,449	
NC	WALLACE TOWN	Municipal	\$11,092	
NC	WARREN COUNTY	County	\$20,869	
NC	WARSAW TOWN	Municipal	\$11,656	
NC	WASHINGTON CITY	Municipal	\$40,234	
NC	WATAUGA COUNTY	County	\$11,280	
NC	WAYNESVILLE TOWN	Municipal	\$14,101	
NC	WHITEVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$37,413	
NC	WILKES COUNTY	County	\$74,451	
NC	WILLIAMSTON TOWN	Municipal	\$35,157	
NC	WINTERVILLE TOWN	Municipal	\$11,844	
NC	YADKIN COUNTY	County	\$49,822	
	Local total		\$21,853,798	
	State of North Carolina		\$34,491,558	
	Grand total for North Carolina		\$56,345,356	

* Counties that have an asterisk (*) under the “Eligible Individual Allocation” column are ineligible for a direct FY 09 Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) award from BJA. For JAG purposes, these counties remain a partner with the jurisdictions receiving funds and must be a signatory on the required Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). A sample MOU is provided online at: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/recoveryJAG/JAGrecoveryMOU.pdf>.

** Shaded allocation amounts for disparate jurisdictions appearing in the “Eligible Individual Allocation” column are suggested amounts based on what each jurisdiction would have been eligible to receive if there was no identified disparity. Disparate jurisdictions are responsible for determining individual allocations and documenting individual allocations in the MOU. Additional JAG Frequently Asked Questions can be found on the BJA JAG web page at: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/recoveryJAG/JAGrecoveryFAQ.pdf>.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grants

Agency Name	Officers Awarded	Award Amount
Fairmont Police Department	1	\$105,915.00
Winston-Salem, City of	25	\$3,884,575.00
Wadesboro Police Department	1	\$127,163.00
Fayetteville Police Department	17	\$2,528,240.00
Mt. Gilead Police Department	1	\$127,179.00
Warsaw Police Department	1	\$126,175.00
Kill Devil Hills, Town of	1	\$163,410.00
Kenly Police Department	1	\$116,579.00
Princeville, Town of	1	\$97,491.00
Lumberton, City of	3	\$442,743.00
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department	50	\$8,545,950.00
Enfield Police Department	1	\$130,751.00
Kinston Police Department	2	\$252,588.00
Rocky Mount, City of	8	\$1,088,808.00
Wilmington Police Department	13	\$2,005,809.00
Roanoke Rapids Police Department	1	\$119,925.00
Hertford Police Department	1	\$164,644.00
Hope Mills, Town of	1	\$152,372.00
Salisbury Police Department	4	\$646,924.00
Reidsville Police Department	2	\$287,472.00
Ocean Isle Beach, Town of	1	\$145,288.00
Littleton Police Department	1	\$117,141.00
Lexington, City of	1	\$145,005.00
Elizabeth City	3	\$435,834.00
Mt. Airy Police Department	2	\$257,598.00
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department	6	\$889,566.00
Waynesville Police Department	2	\$275,482.00
Sanford, City of	4	\$650,860.00
Wallace Police Department	1	\$124,578.00
Chadbourn Police Department	1	\$123,158.00
Morven, Town of	1	\$115,523.00
Monroe Department of Public Safety	2	\$321,168.00
Greenville Police Department	8	\$1,648,656.00
Hoke County Sheriff's Department	3	\$396,099.00

Roxboro Police Department	2	\$314,790.00
Henderson Police Department	3	\$369,306.00
Woodland Police Department	1	\$134,100.00
Troy, Town of	1	\$116,196.00
Garner Police Department	1	\$172,356.00
Benson Police Department	1	\$146,352.00
Pittsboro, Town of	1	\$187,883.00
Sharpsburg Police Department	1	\$116,952.00
Franklin County Sheriff's Office	3	\$430,863.00
Eden Police Department	2	\$291,672.00
Plymouth Police Department	1	\$117,206.00
Gastonia Police Department	8	\$1,038,960.00
Red Springs, Town of	1	\$136,356.00
Madison, Town of	1	\$137,840.00
Stoneville Police Department	1	\$100,835.00
Richmond County Sheriff's Department	3	\$383,778.00

Subsidized Childcare

The ARRA provides \$67.5 million for additional child care assistance. By federal directions, \$11.5 million is to be used for quality--enhancement efforts. This leaves \$56 million for direct services.

The ARRA funds are divided across all the counties using the same legislative approved formula as in past distributions for this program. This creates a new total funding for each county, including all sources. Since there are 5,000 childcare centers in the state, the decision was made to focus the ARRA funds to a specific number of the centers so that the reporting and record-keeping would be more manageable. This process involves choosing 50 counties, which include the tier 1 counties and/or those counties with highest unemployment rates, plus counties with the highest number of children on the waiting list. DHHS then selects a number of centers within those counties which would receive the ARRA funded slots and be responsible for reporting. They have identified 291 centers out of the 5,000 to be responsible for reporting. This approach does not modify the actual amounts each county receives. It adjusts the mix of funding sources.

These ARRA funds must be used in fiscal year 09-10, so the department will more closely monitor how the funds are used in each county and make adjustments on a quarterly basis to avoid the use it- or-lose it situation.

Overall, the adopted state budget cut \$15 million from this program. The net increase is therefore \$41 million which should serve an additional 8,000 children this year.

County	Base Formula Allocation			Stimulus Funds	Total Annual Allocation - With Stimulus			2nd Quarter - 36% ARRA	3rd Quarter - 35% ARRA	4th Quarter - 29% ARRA	
	Total Allocation	Maximum Allowable Funds for Services Support	Direct Services Funding	Direct Services Allocation	Total Allocation	Maximum Allowable Funds for Services Support	Direct Services Funding				
Alamance	\$ 5,728,658	\$ 281,905	\$ 5,446,753	\$ 942,008	\$ 6,670,666	\$ 281,905	\$ 6,388,761	\$ 339,123	\$ 329,703	\$ 273,182	\$ 942,008
Alexander	\$ 1,137,671	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,057,671	\$ 142,218	\$ 1,279,889	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,199,889	\$ 51,198	\$ 49,776	\$ 41,243	\$ 142,218
Alleghany	\$ 599,742	\$ 80,000	\$ 519,742	\$ 65,695	\$ 665,437	\$ 80,000	\$ 585,437	\$ 23,650	\$ 22,993	\$ 19,051	\$ 65,695
Anson	\$ 1,045,625	\$ 80,000	\$ 965,625	\$ 141,912	\$ 1,187,537	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,107,537	\$ 51,088	\$ 49,669	\$ 41,154	\$ 141,912
Ashe	\$ 1,282,869	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,202,869	\$ 241,107	\$ 1,523,976	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,443,976	\$ 86,799	\$ 84,388	\$ 69,921	\$ 241,107
Avery	\$ 425,077	\$ 80,000	\$ 345,077	\$ 64,751	\$ 489,829	\$ 80,000	\$ 409,829	\$ 23,310	\$ 22,663	\$ 18,778	\$ 64,751
Beaufort	\$ 2,240,472	\$ 110,029	\$ 2,130,443	\$ 297,852	\$ 2,538,324	\$ 110,029	\$ 2,428,295	\$ 107,227	\$ 104,248	\$ 86,377	\$ 297,852
Bertie	\$ 957,677	\$ 80,000	\$ 877,677	\$ 129,377	\$ 1,087,054	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,007,054	\$ 46,576	\$ 45,282	\$ 37,519	\$ 129,377
Bladen	\$ 1,421,026	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,341,026	\$ 183,298	\$ 1,604,324	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,524,324	\$ 65,987	\$ 64,154	\$ 53,156	\$ 183,298
Brunswick	\$ 4,924,605	\$ 241,634	\$ 4,682,971	\$ 774,694	\$ 5,699,299	\$ 241,634	\$ 5,457,665	\$ 278,890	\$ 271,143	\$ 224,661	\$ 774,694
Buncombe	\$ 9,261,148	\$ 433,007	\$ 8,828,141	\$ 1,366,240	\$ 10,627,388	\$ 433,007	\$ 10,194,381	\$ 491,846	\$ 478,184	\$ 396,210	\$ 1,366,240
Burke	\$ 2,733,816	\$ 135,318	\$ 2,598,498	\$ 397,271	\$ 3,131,087	\$ 135,318	\$ 2,995,769	\$ 143,018	\$ 139,045	\$ 115,209	\$ 397,271
Cabarrus	\$ 5,746,144	\$ 249,593	\$ 5,496,551	\$ 686,579	\$ 6,432,723	\$ 249,593	\$ 6,183,130	\$ 247,169	\$ 240,303	\$ 199,108	\$ 686,579
Caldwell	\$ 3,000,962	\$ 148,779	\$ 2,852,183	\$ 450,790	\$ 3,451,753	\$ 148,779	\$ 3,302,974	\$ 162,285	\$ 157,777	\$ 130,729	\$ 450,790
Camden	\$ 283,084	\$ 80,000	\$ 203,084	\$ 25,916	\$ 309,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 229,000	\$ 9,330	\$ 9,071	\$ 7,516	\$ 25,916
Carteret	\$ 2,154,453	\$ 106,220	\$ 2,048,233	\$ 270,322	\$ 2,424,775	\$ 106,220	\$ 2,318,555	\$ 97,316	\$ 94,613	\$ 78,393	\$ 270,322

Caswell	\$ 704,739	\$ 80,000	\$ 624,739	\$ 86,634	\$ 791,374	\$ 80,000	\$ 711,374	\$ 31,188	\$ 30,322	\$ 25,124	\$ 86,634
Catawba	\$ 5,745,826	\$ 273,097	\$ 5,472,729	\$ 674,908	\$ 6,420,734	\$ 273,097	\$ 6,147,637	\$ 242,967	\$ 236,218	\$ 195,723	\$ 674,908
Chatham	\$ 2,415,420	\$ 115,803	\$ 2,299,617	\$ 355,154	\$ 2,770,574	\$ 115,803	\$ 2,654,771	\$ 127,856	\$ 124,304	\$ 102,995	\$ 355,154
Cherokee	\$ 1,250,313	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,170,313	\$ 164,856	\$ 1,415,169	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,335,169	\$ 59,348	\$ 57,700	\$ 47,808	\$ 164,856
Chowan	\$ 743,461	\$ 80,000	\$ 663,461	\$ 94,895	\$ 838,356	\$ 80,000	\$ 758,356	\$ 34,162	\$ 33,213	\$ 27,520	\$ 94,895
Clay	\$ 446,421	\$ 80,000	\$ 366,421	\$ 56,127	\$ 502,548	\$ 80,000	\$ 422,548	\$ 20,206	\$ 19,644	\$ 16,277	\$ 56,127
Cleveland	\$ 4,070,678	\$ 201,907	\$ 3,868,771	\$ 584,801	\$ 4,655,479	\$ 201,907	\$ 4,453,572	\$ 210,528	\$ 204,680	\$ 169,592	\$ 584,801
Columbus	\$ 2,600,288	\$ 128,947	\$ 2,471,341	\$ 425,373	\$ 3,025,661	\$ 128,947	\$ 2,896,714	\$ 153,134	\$ 148,880	\$ 123,358	\$ 425,373
Craven	\$ 5,153,734	\$ 254,307	\$ 4,899,427	\$ 697,966	\$ 5,851,699	\$ 254,307	\$ 5,597,392	\$ 251,268	\$ 244,288	\$ 202,410	\$ 697,966
Cumberland	\$ 16,020,957	\$ 738,812	\$ 15,282,145	\$ 2,126,296	\$ 18,147,253	\$ 738,812	\$ 17,408,441	\$ 765,467	\$ 744,204	\$ 616,626	\$ 2,126,296
Currituck	\$ 763,716	\$ 80,000	\$ 683,716	\$ 84,269	\$ 847,985	\$ 80,000	\$ 767,985	\$ 30,337	\$ 29,494	\$ 24,438	\$ 84,269
Dare	\$ 1,145,469	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,065,469	\$ 151,931	\$ 1,297,400	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,217,400	\$ 54,695	\$ 53,176	\$ 44,060	\$ 151,931
Davidson	\$ 5,840,110	\$ 287,438	\$ 5,552,672	\$ 873,132	\$ 6,713,242	\$ 287,438	\$ 6,425,804	\$ 314,328	\$ 305,596	\$ 253,208	\$ 873,132
Davie	\$ 1,289,989	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,209,989	\$ 178,101	\$ 1,468,091	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,388,091	\$ 64,116	\$ 62,335	\$ 51,649	\$ 178,101
Duplin	\$ 2,727,924	\$ 135,598	\$ 2,592,326	\$ 449,808	\$ 3,177,732	\$ 135,598	\$ 3,042,134	\$ 161,931	\$ 157,433	\$ 130,444	\$ 449,808
Durham	\$ 17,216,714	\$ 806,112	\$ 16,410,602	\$ 2,615,487	\$ 19,832,201	\$ 806,112	\$ 19,026,089	\$ 941,575	\$ 915,420	\$ 758,491	\$ 2,615,487
Edgecombe	\$ 2,929,863	\$ 144,703	\$ 2,785,160	\$ 384,614	\$ 3,314,477	\$ 144,703	\$ 3,169,774	\$ 138,461	\$ 134,615	\$ 111,538	\$ 384,614
Forsyth	\$ 14,041,799	\$ 666,501	\$ 13,375,298	\$ 1,883,356	\$ 15,925,155	\$ 666,501	\$ 15,258,654	\$ 678,008	\$ 659,174	\$ 546,173	\$ 1,883,356
Franklin	\$ 2,153,222	\$ 106,028	\$ 2,047,194	\$ 319,370	\$ 2,472,592	\$ 106,028	\$ 2,366,564	\$ 114,973	\$ 111,780	\$ 92,617	\$ 319,370
Gaston	\$ 7,532,228	\$ 373,186	\$ 7,159,042	\$ 1,065,347	\$ 8,597,574	\$ 373,186	\$ 8,224,388	\$ 383,525	\$ 372,871	\$ 308,951	\$ 1,065,347
Gates	\$ 382,920	\$ 80,000	\$ 302,920	\$ 44,978	\$ 427,898	\$ 80,000	\$ 347,898	\$ 16,192	\$ 15,742	\$ 13,044	\$ 44,978
Graham	\$ 666,570	\$ 80,000	\$ 586,570	\$ 91,866	\$ 758,435	\$ 80,000	\$ 678,435	\$ 33,072	\$ 32,153	\$ 26,641	\$ 91,866
Granville	\$	\$	\$	\$ 271,579	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

	1,826,920	90,660	1,736,260		2,098,499	90,660	2,007,839	97,769	95,053	78,758	271,579
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Greene	940,255	80,000	860,255	\$ 115,141	1,055,396	80,000	975,396	41,451	40,299	33,391	115,141
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Guilford	20,617,257	960,881	19,656,376	\$ 2,586,953	23,204,211	960,881	22,243,330	931,303	905,434	750,216	2,586,953
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Halifax	2,431,457	120,726	2,310,731	\$ 338,679	2,770,136	120,726	2,649,410	121,925	118,538	98,217	338,679
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Harnett	5,005,372	247,301	4,758,071	\$ 809,808	5,815,180	247,301	5,567,879	291,531	283,433	234,844	809,808
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Haywood	2,454,099	119,910	2,334,189	\$ 314,357	2,768,455	119,910	2,648,545	113,168	110,025	91,163	314,357
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Henderson	3,767,174	180,877	3,586,297	\$ 562,894	4,330,068	180,877	4,149,191	202,642	197,013	163,239	562,894
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Hertford	1,015,777	80,000	935,777	\$ 138,450	1,154,227	80,000	1,074,227	49,842	48,457	40,150	138,450
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Hoke	2,295,063	111,504	2,183,559	\$ 357,971	2,653,033	111,504	2,541,529	128,869	125,290	103,812	357,971
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Hyde	292,712	80,000	212,712	\$ 43,677	336,390	80,000	256,390	15,724	15,287	12,666	43,677
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Iredell	5,230,440	222,600	5,007,840	\$ 745,023	5,975,462	222,600	5,752,862	268,208	260,758	216,057	745,023
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Jackson	2,108,029	103,077	2,004,952	\$ 299,392	2,407,420	103,077	2,304,343	107,781	104,787	86,824	299,392
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Johnston	6,187,827	296,280	5,891,547	\$ 897,039	7,084,866	296,280	6,788,586	322,934	313,964	260,141	897,039
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Jones	550,059	80,000	470,059	\$ 64,610	614,670	80,000	534,670	23,260	22,614	18,737	64,610
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lee	2,521,177	123,191	2,397,986	\$ 397,401	2,918,578	123,191	2,795,387	143,064	139,090	115,246	397,401
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lenoir	2,734,953	134,972	2,599,981	\$ 376,839	3,111,792	134,972	2,976,820	135,662	131,894	109,283	376,839
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lincoln	1,820,851	102,785	1,718,066	\$ 281,223	2,102,074	102,785	1,999,289	101,240	98,428	81,555	281,223
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Macon	1,552,554	80,000	1,472,554	\$ 181,343	1,733,897	80,000	1,653,897	65,284	63,470	52,590	181,343
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Madison	646,708	80,000	566,708	\$ 79,236	725,943	80,000	645,943	28,525	27,732	22,978	79,236
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Martin	1,340,060	80,000	1,260,060	\$ 166,735	1,506,794	80,000	1,426,794	60,025	58,357	48,353	166,735
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
McDowell	1,151,581	80,000	1,071,581	\$ 248,473	1,400,055	80,000	1,320,055	89,450	86,966	72,057	248,473
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mecklenburg	39,446,055	1,850,905	37,595,150	\$ 5,825,680	45,271,735	1,850,905	43,420,830	2,097,245	2,038,988	1,689,447	5,825,680
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mitchell	557,675	80,000	477,675	\$ 83,595	641,270	80,000	561,270	30,094	29,258	24,243	83,595

Montgomery	\$ 912,335	\$ 80,000	\$ 832,335	\$ 166,130	\$ 1,078,466	\$ 80,000	\$ 998,466	\$ 59,807	\$ 58,146	\$ 48,178	\$ 166,130
Moore	\$ 2,570,212	\$ 126,963	\$ 2,443,249	\$ 343,000	\$ 2,913,212	\$ 126,963	\$ 2,786,249	\$ 123,480	\$ 120,050	\$ 99,470	\$ 343,000
Nash	\$ 3,075,585	\$ 152,721	\$ 2,922,864	\$ 434,877	\$ 3,510,463	\$ 152,721	\$ 3,357,742	\$ 156,556	\$ 152,207	\$ 126,114	\$ 434,877
New Hanover	\$ 7,493,480	\$ 359,567	\$ 7,133,913	\$ 875,883	\$ 8,369,363	\$ 359,567	\$ 8,009,796	\$ 315,318	\$ 306,559	\$ 254,006	\$ 875,883
Northampton	\$ 1,026,135	\$ 80,000	\$ 946,135	\$ 120,530	\$ 1,146,665	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,066,665	\$ 43,391	\$ 42,186	\$ 34,954	\$ 120,530
Onslow	\$ 7,483,356	\$ 509,464	\$ 6,973,892	\$ 1,729,741	\$ 9,213,097	\$ 509,464	\$ 8,703,633	\$ 622,707	\$ 605,409	\$ 501,625	\$ 1,729,741
Orange	\$ 4,378,486	\$ 197,433	\$ 4,181,053	\$ 599,062	\$ 4,977,548	\$ 197,433	\$ 4,780,115	\$ 215,662	\$ 209,672	\$ 173,728	\$ 599,062
Pamlico	\$ 566,143	\$ 80,000	\$ 486,143	\$ 82,604	\$ 648,747	\$ 80,000	\$ 568,747	\$ 29,738	\$ 28,912	\$ 23,955	\$ 82,604
Pasquotank	\$ 2,017,304	\$ 91,902	\$ 1,925,402	\$ 229,826	\$ 2,247,130	\$ 91,902	\$ 2,155,228	\$ 82,737	\$ 80,439	\$ 66,649	\$ 229,826
Pender	\$ 1,728,618	\$ 85,184	\$ 1,643,434	\$ 269,464	\$ 1,998,082	\$ 85,184	\$ 1,912,898	\$ 97,007	\$ 94,312	\$ 78,145	\$ 269,464
Perquimans	\$ 432,734	\$ 80,000	\$ 352,734	\$ 58,328	\$ 491,063	\$ 80,000	\$ 411,063	\$ 20,998	\$ 20,415	\$ 16,915	\$ 58,328
Person	\$ 1,367,174	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,287,174	\$ 192,513	\$ 1,559,687	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,479,687	\$ 69,305	\$ 67,380	\$ 55,829	\$ 192,513
Pitt	\$ 7,399,730	\$ 356,380	\$ 7,043,350	\$ 1,211,792	\$ 8,611,522	\$ 356,380	\$ 8,255,142	\$ 436,245	\$ 424,127	\$ 351,420	\$ 1,211,792
Polk	\$ 666,174	\$ 80,000	\$ 586,174	\$ 78,249	\$ 744,423	\$ 80,000	\$ 664,423	\$ 28,170	\$ 27,387	\$ 22,692	\$ 78,249
Randolph	\$ 5,269,404	\$ 261,045	\$ 5,008,359	\$ 801,030	\$ 6,070,434	\$ 261,045	\$ 5,809,389	\$ 288,371	\$ 280,360	\$ 232,299	\$ 801,030
Richmond	\$ 2,014,705	\$ 100,177	\$ 1,914,528	\$ 299,534	\$ 2,314,238	\$ 100,177	\$ 2,214,061	\$ 107,832	\$ 104,837	\$ 86,865	\$ 299,534
Robeson	\$ 7,030,866	\$ 345,877	\$ 6,684,989	\$ 1,124,864	\$ 8,155,730	\$ 345,877	\$ 7,809,853	\$ 404,951	\$ 393,702	\$ 326,211	\$ 1,124,864
Rockingham	\$ 3,100,932	\$ 154,056	\$ 2,946,876	\$ 450,118	\$ 3,551,050	\$ 154,056	\$ 3,396,994	\$ 162,042	\$ 157,541	\$ 130,534	\$ 450,118
Rowan	\$ 4,884,991	\$ 235,804	\$ 4,649,187	\$ 647,397	\$ 5,532,388	\$ 235,804	\$ 5,296,584	\$ 233,063	\$ 226,589	\$ 187,745	\$ 647,397
Rutherford	\$ 2,628,229	\$ 130,613	\$ 2,497,616	\$ 388,542	\$ 3,016,771	\$ 130,613	\$ 2,886,158	\$ 139,875	\$ 135,990	\$ 112,677	\$ 388,542
Sampson	\$ 2,488,202	\$ 123,485	\$ 2,364,717	\$ 419,509	\$ 2,907,711	\$ 123,485	\$ 2,784,226	\$ 151,023	\$ 146,828	\$ 121,658	\$ 419,509
Scotland	\$ 1,762,693	\$ 84,902	\$ 1,677,791	\$ 272,783	\$ 2,035,477	\$ 84,902	\$ 1,950,575	\$ 98,202	\$ 95,474	\$ 79,107	\$ 272,783
Stanly	\$	\$	\$	\$ 311,039	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

	2,213,258	104,522	2,108,736		2,524,296	104,522	2,419,774	111,974	108,863	90,201	311,039
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Stokes	1,127,163	80,000	1,047,163	\$ 148,447	1,275,609	80,000	1,195,609	53,441	51,956	43,050	148,447
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Surry	2,404,653	119,404	2,285,249	\$ 350,130	2,754,782	119,404	2,635,378	126,047	122,545	101,538	350,130
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Swain	860,412	80,000	780,412	\$ 105,879	966,292	80,000	886,292	38,117	37,058	30,705	105,879
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Transylvania	951,451	80,000	871,451	\$ 111,758	1,063,209	80,000	983,209	40,233	39,115	32,410	111,758
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Tyrrell	184,765	80,000	104,765	\$ 24,348	209,112	80,000	129,112	8,765	8,522	7,061	24,348
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Union	6,129,050	281,176	5,847,874	\$ 821,519	6,950,569	281,176	6,669,393	295,747	287,532	238,241	821,519
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Vance	2,132,041	105,893	2,026,148	\$ 280,295	2,412,335	105,893	2,306,442	100,906	98,103	81,285	280,295
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wake	31,127,616	1,479,633	29,647,983	\$ 6,152,966	37,280,582	1,479,633	35,800,949	2,215,068	2,153,538	1,784,360	6,152,966
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Warren	935,774	80,000	855,774	\$ 115,816	1,051,589	80,000	971,589	41,694	40,535	33,587	115,816
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Washington	705,530	80,000	625,530	\$ 82,872	788,402	80,000	708,402	29,834	29,005	24,033	82,872
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Watauga	922,021	80,000	842,021	\$ 136,052	1,058,073	80,000	978,073	48,979	47,618	39,455	136,052
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wayne	4,940,009	242,600	4,697,409	\$ 634,294	5,574,303	242,600	5,331,703	228,346	222,003	183,945	634,294
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wilkes	2,133,081	84,941	2,048,140	\$ 233,489	2,366,570	84,941	2,281,629	84,056	81,721	67,712	233,489
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Wilson	4,413,827	215,527	4,198,300	\$ 699,496	5,113,324	215,527	4,897,797	251,819	244,824	202,854	699,496
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Yadkin	949,020	80,000	869,020	\$ 133,611	1,082,632	80,000	1,002,632	48,100	46,764	38,747	133,611
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Yancey	683,910	80,000	603,910	\$ 110,804	794,714	80,000	714,714	39,889	38,781	32,133	110,804
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
North Carolina	378,390,513	19,833,862	358,556,651	\$ 56,023,990	434,414,503	19,833,862	414,580,641	20,168,636	19,608,397	16,246,957	56,023,990

Note: Subsidized child care funds for Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, and Swain Counties are administered by Southwestern Child Development. These allocations are combined into a contract with SWCD each year.

Section 19: OERI Outreach Efforts In High Unemployment Counties

10/23/09

OERI launched an outreach effort in September 2009 aimed at twenty of the most economically distressed counties in the western and eastern parts of North Carolina, based on unemployment figures and how quickly those percentages rose. The goal of the outreach was for the OERI to serve as point of contact and act as a liaison between local governments and other state and federal agencies.

The OERI utilized two teams to establish connections between the local governments and other Recovery-related outside entities. This effort is focused on two groups of high unemployment counties:

Western Group:

Alexander, Anson, Burke,	Caldwell, Cleveland, Gaston,	Lincoln, McDowell, Rutherford.
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Eastern Group:

Edgecombe, Halifax, Montgomery,	Nash, Richmond, Scotland,	Wilson, Vance, Warren.
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OERI staff meets with county and municipal leaders in these areas of focus to raise awareness of current and upcoming ARRA funding opportunities available through state and federal recovery programs. The group coordinates with various partners, such as Waste Reduction Partners, State Energy Office, the Department of Commerce, USDA, Councils of Government, and Business and Technology Centers. The outreach effort also provides technical and hands-on assistance to local governments to help them in applying for Recovery funds, especially with programs through the State Energy Office.

OERI Contacts:

Jack Duncan (Eastern outreach)
Jack.Duncan@nc.gov
919.733.1587

Liz Riley (Western outreach)
Liz.Riley@nc.gov
919.733.1541
704.330.5283

Western Outreach Meetings

Meetings with State Agencies:

State Energy Office, Reid Conway: Monday, October 19, 2009

Department of Commerce's Main Street Program Director, Liz Parham: Friday, October 16, 2009

Meetings with Community Experts/Community Program Administrators:

Foothills Connect Business and Technology Center, Director Tim Will: Tuesday, September 1, 2009

Isothermal Planning and Development Commission, Workforce Development Director, Bill Robertson: Thursday, September 3, 2009

Isothermal Planning and Development Commission, Weatherization Program Administrator, Becky McKelvey: Thursday, September 3, 2009

Western Piedmont Council of Government (WPCOG), Workforce Development Director, Sheila Dotson: Monday, September 7, 2009

Waste Reduction Partners, Russ Jordan: On-going

Community Meetings Attended:

Western Piedmont Council of Government's Manager's Meeting: Friday, September 4, 2009

Foothills Connect Business and Technology Center Meeting: Monday

Burke County Broadband Commission Meeting: Wednesday, September 9, 2009

OERI HUB/Small Business Workshop: Wednesday, September 23, 2009

Caldwell County Commissioner's Meeting: Monday, October 5, 2009

Catawba County Manager's Meeting: Tuesday, October 6, 2009

Lenoir City Council Meeting: Wednesday, October 9, 2009

Community Meetings to Attend:

Burke County Broadband Commission Meeting: Wednesday, October 28, 2009

McDowell County Broadband Commission: TBA

Reporting Assistance:

Town of Forest City Police Department

Town of Spindale

Hickory Police Department

City of Morganton

City of Morganton Police Department

Town of Morven

Initial Outreach Team Meetings:

Rutherford County (September 2, 2009)

John Condrey, County Manager

Jerry Stensland, Recreation, Cultural, and Heritage Planner

Lee Worsley, Assistant County Manager

Rodney Miller, Finance Director

Terry Bledsoe, Technology Director

Burke County Meeting (September 15, 2009)

Aaron Church, Assistant to the County Manager

Randy Price, Emergency Management Services Director

John McDevitt, Sheriff

Susan Burley, Senior Planner

Paul Ijames, County Finance Director

City of Newton (September 22, 2009)

Todd Clark, City Manager

Gary Herman, Public Information Officer

Donald Brown, Police Chief

Wilce Martin, Director of Public Works

City of Hickory (September 22, 2009)

Andrea Surratt, Assistant City Manager

City of Lenoir (September 24, 2009)

Lane Bailey, City Manager

Danny Gilbert, Assistant City Manager

Towns of Hildebran, Drexel, and Rutherford College (September 15, 2009)

Amanda Reid, Local Government Service Corps member

Caldwell County (September 24, 2009)

David Hill, Interim County Manager

Harry Whalen, County Economic Development Director

Lou Anne Kincaid, Public Information Officer

Catawba County Meeting (September 22, 2009)

Tom Lundy, County Manager

Town of Morven (September 30, 2009)
Carolyn Solomon, Morven Mayor
Mr. Solomon, Town Councilman
Sarah Burr, Maintenance Operations
Director

Town of Wadesboro (September 30, 2009)
John Witherspoon, Town Manager

Town of Valdese (October 6, 2009)
Jeff Morse, City Manager
Bryan Duckworth, Director of Public Works
Larry Johnson, Planning and Community
Development Director
Leah Pannell Martin, WPCOG Community
Development Administrator

City of Morganton (October 6, 2009)
Sally Sandy, City Manager
Ron George, Assistant City Manager
Mark Tolbert, Police Chief
Sharon Jablonski, Main Streets Director
Scott Lookadoo, Director of Public Works
Dan Brown, Director of Electric System
Nikki Gregory, Information Management
Bill Harkins, Compas Cable Director

City of Lincolnton (October 8, 2009)
Jeff Emory, City Manager

Lincoln County (October 8, 2009)
George Wood, County Manager
Martha Lide, Assistant County Manager

City of Shelby (October 12, 2009)
Ted Philips, Finance Director
Brad Cornwell, Director of Public Utilities
Bryan Howell, Director of Housing
Walter Scharer, Planning Director
Jeff Ledford, Police Chief

Cleveland County (October 12, 2009)
David Dear, County Manager
Eddie Bailes, Assistant County Manager

Town of Kings Mountain (October 13, 2009)
Marilyn Sellers, Town Manager
Lori Hall, Finance Director
Steve Killian, Senior Planner

City of Gastonia (October 13, 2009)
James Palenick, City Manager
Flip Bombadier, Assistant City Manager
Larry Wood, Assistant City Manager
Jack Kiser, Senior Planner
Rusty Boss, City Engineer
Suzanne Hinely, Neighborhood and
Community Development
Kristy Crisp, Key Accounts Manager,
Electric Department

Gaston County (October 13, 2009)
Jan Winters, County Manager
Ray Maxwell, Public Works Director
Yvonne Gibbs, Grants Administrator

McDowell County (October 21, 2009)
Chuck Abernathy, County Manager
Ashley Wooten, Assistant County Manager

City of Marion (October 21, 2009)
Heather Cotton, Planning and Development
Director
Danielle, City Intern for Planning and
Energy Projects

Town of Taylorsville (October 23, 2009)
David Odom, Town Manager

Alexander County (October 23, 2009)
Rick French, County Manager
Sherry Long, WPCOG Community
Development Director
Leah Pannell Martin, WPCOG Community
Development Administrator
Sam Erwin, WPCOG Environmental
Development Administrator